

Epidemiological features of meningococcal infection in Russian Federation

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Abstract

© 2018 JPR SolutionsJPR Solutions. All Rights Reserved. Objective: Meningococcal infection is an actual problem due to the clinical and epidemiological features of the disease. A real infection is characterized as an acute anthropogenic infectious disease. Methods: In this paper, we used the methods of epidemiological analysis and generally accepted methods of variational statistics. Over the period of 2013–2017, the incidence of this infection among the general population of Russian Federation (Russia) decreased by 35%, among children and adolescents (0–17 years) by 34.3%. Results: It was found that during the study period, the share of the generalized form of meningococcal infection in the general structure of the infected also decreased from 88.4%, 2013, to 81.7%, 2017. There is also the decrease in the proportion of the generalized form of meningococcal infection among children and adolescents (0–17 years) from 93.3%, 2013, to 84.5%, 2017. During the period of 2013–2017, there is the tendency of lethal case number reduction from meningococcal infection in Russia both among the general population and among children and adolescents (0–17 years). Conclusion: The obtained results indicate the effectiveness of preventive measures in the fight against meningococcal infection, which allows to talk about the compliance with sanitary legislation at various levels and the provision of sanitary and epidemiological welfare at the federal level.

Keywords

Epidemiological well-being, Epidemiology, Meningococcal infection, Prevention, Sanitary

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